

# Journal article review - phonemic awareness



Running Head: PHONEMIC AWARENESS A Review on a Research Related to Phonemic Awareness In APA Style Phonemic awareness is related to the recognition of sounds, a process which is essential in the learning and acquisition of knowledge of every person. One of the issues in the study of phonemic awareness is the phonological processing skills in children with prelingual deafness. In the study conducted by Spencer and Tomblin, the main focus is the children with profound hearing loss using cochlear implants (2008).

Based on the results of the study, positive measure of phonological processing (PP) can be achieved for those patients using cochlear implants (CI). Performance of other abilities such as sound-based tasks and other related activities can be performed. Although this is the case there are differences in the performance of children with CI and those with normal hearing capabilities. In terms of the phonological awareness (PA) for children with CI, learning phase that is protracted and long can be observed. Controlled tasks and revealed no significant difference from the normal children (Spencer and Tomblin, 2008).

Based on the objective of the study that is to present a comparative analysis in the different hearings properties such as phonological awareness in relation to CI use, it can be perceived that the research conducted was able to achieve such goal. The exercises and tests that had been undertaken can be considered simple yet were able to clearly present the needed data. Variation in the use of tasks to test the hypotheses can also be observed in the research undertaken. These characteristics of the results are important in the characterization of the success of the study. It can be perceived that the methodology had been able to cover the possible points that are needed

to be included in the area under study.

Aside from the methodology undertaken, the presentation of the data and the analysis of the results had been presented in a commendable manner. Important characteristics of the organization of data are simple, clear and can easily be analyzed and understood. The presentation and development of the paper can also be considered important. For the said paper, the ideas and concepts had been developed and presented clearly and segregated properly for better understanding.

The presentation of pertinent data related to phonological awareness is also essential. Included in the tasks under study are rhyming tasks, blending words task and Elision task which are determinants of the capabilities of the CI children in relation to learning how to read (Spencer and Tomblin, 2008). These results can be considered to have achieved the goals of the research even through the use of a number of techniques. The methods, tasks and experiments that had been undertaken reinforces each other, thus the needed results had been achieved.

Reference:

Spencer, L. J. and Tomblin, J. B. (2008). Evaluating Phonological Processing Skills in Children With Prelingual Deafness Who Use Cochlear Implants. *J Deaf Stud Deaf Educ*, 2008 Apr 18.